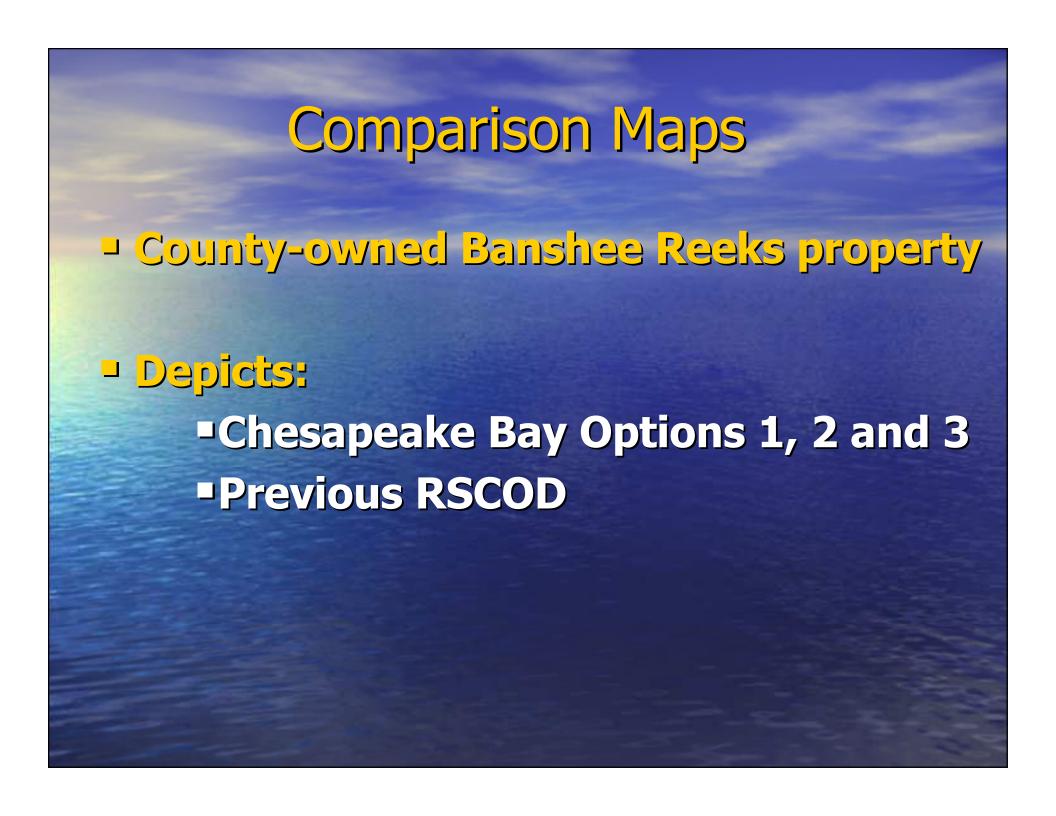


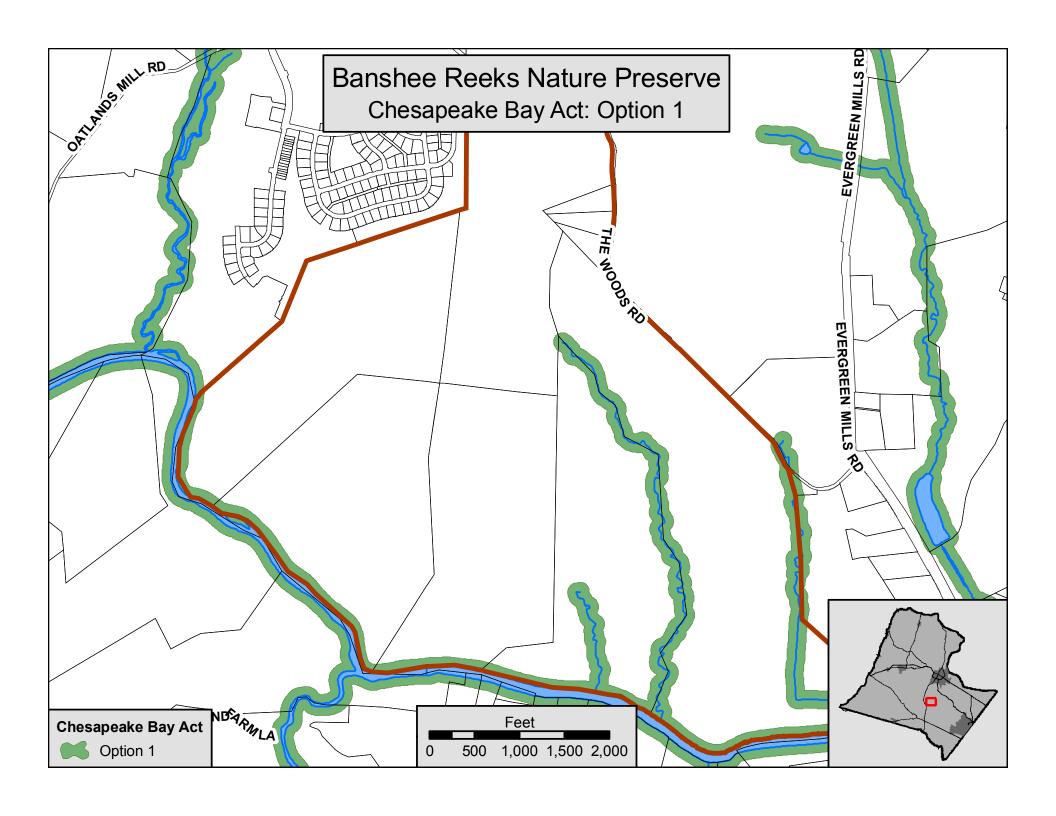
Background Information

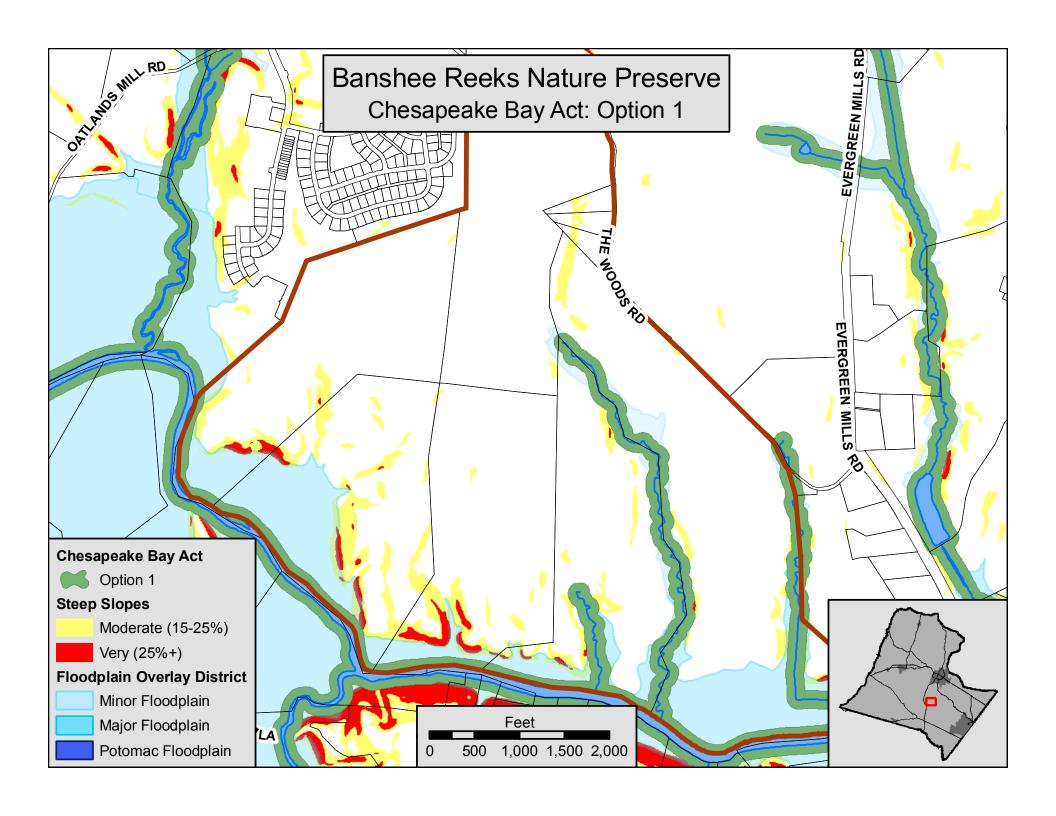
- Board held Committee of the Whole on December 1st
 - Presentation from County Staff on Several Options
 - ■Presentation from Chesapeake Bay Local Asst. Division
 - Presentation from Fairfax County
- Information Requested for February 17 Meeting
 - Comparison Matrix
 - Comparison Maps
 - Recommendations

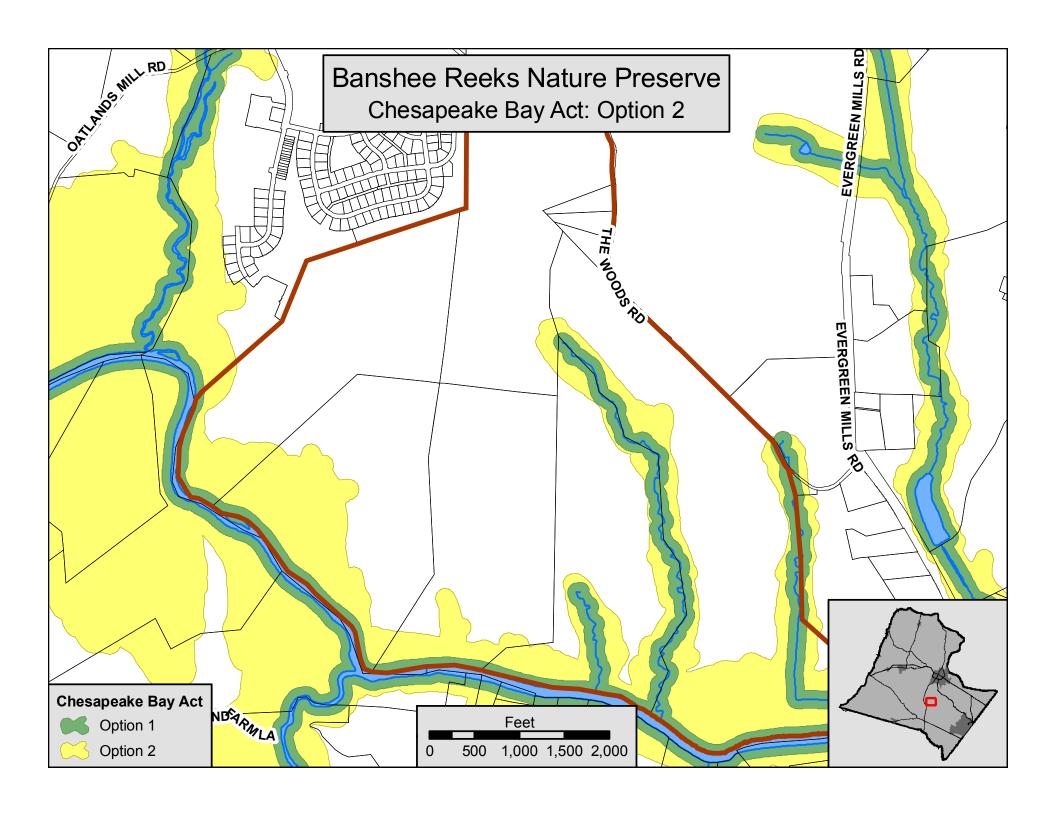
Options Presented to the BOS

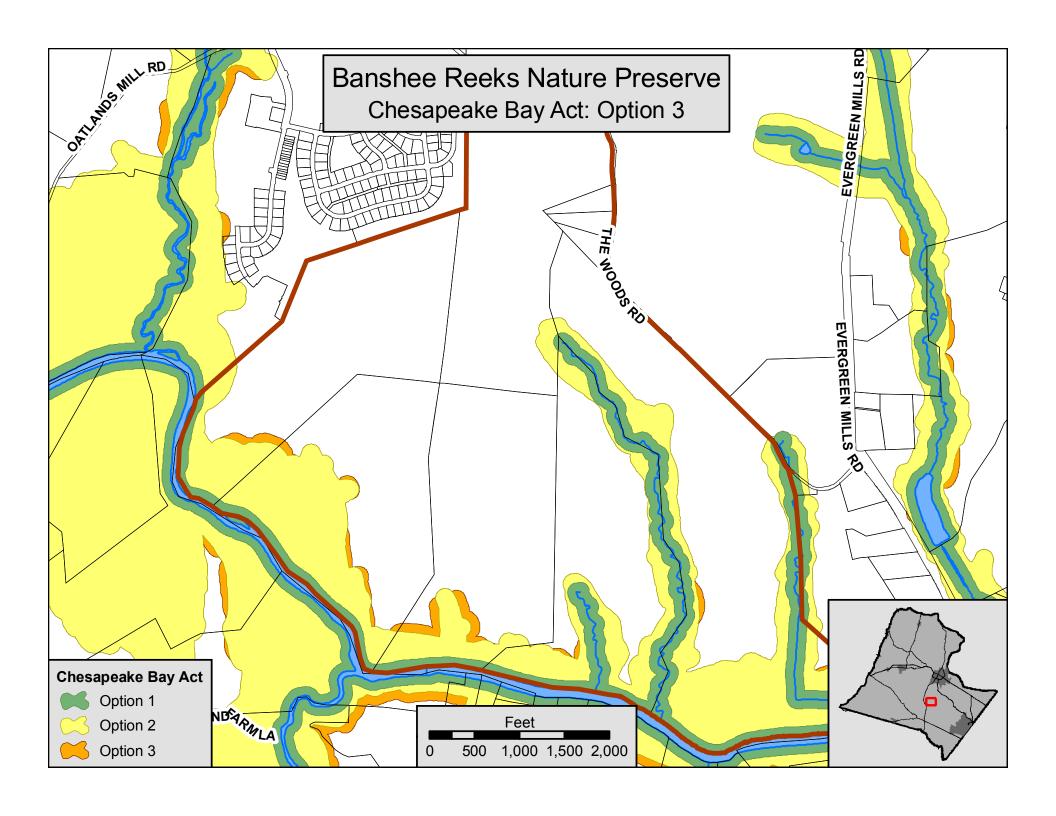
- Existing Regulations (FOD, SCVB, Steep Slopes)
- Former RSCOD
 - Changes would be necessary to parameters as available data has changed (shown as previously mapped)
- Chesapeake Bay Act Option 1
 - 100' buffer of Perennial Streams and connected wetlands
- Chesapeake Bay Act Option 2
 - 100' buffer of Perennial Streams, connected wetlands, and Floodplain
- Chesapeake Bay Act Option 3
 - 100' buffer of Perennial Streams, connected wetlands, Floodplains, and adjacent of Steep Slopes (>25%)

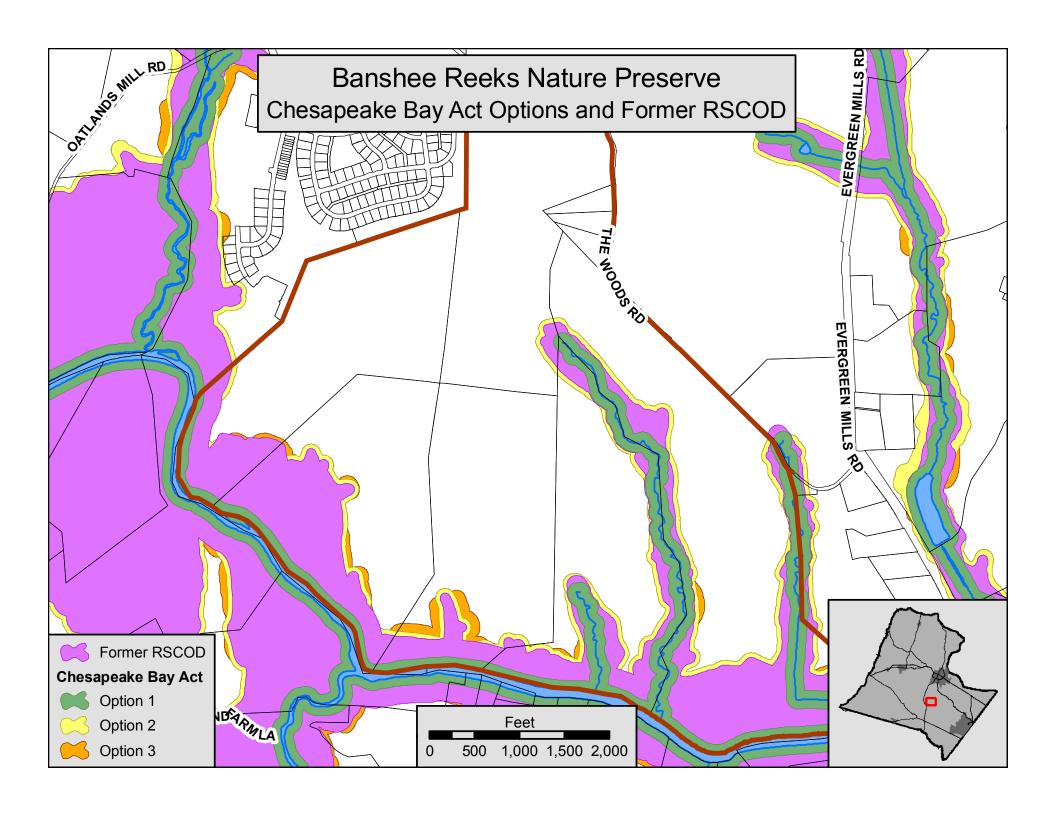












Staff Recommendation to the BOS

- Chesapeake Bay Option 1 for Resource Protection Area (RPA)
 - Most complementary to existing regulations
 - Most commonly adopted RPA among 84
 Tidewater localities
 - Regional Consistency
 - Can be mapped easily
 - Can be adopted most quickly
 - Can be implemented with <u>existing</u> staff
 - Significant assistance and resources from CBLAD
 - Least impact to Ag uses among Ches Bay Options

Bay Act Performance Criteria

- Staff Recommended that the BOS Not Adopt
 - Soil and Water Quality Conservation
 Assessment <u>Requirements</u> for Agricultural Activities
 - Assessments provided by local Soil and Water Conservation District; workload to process all properties would be unmanageable in a reasonable timeframe
 - If adopted, would apply to all agriculturally zoned properties and lands with active agricultural operations

What is the Purpose of a 100' Vegetated Buffer?

Eliminates:

- 75% of the sediment load and
- 40% of the nutrient load

Agricultural Activities in the RPA (100' Buffer)

- On agricultural lands the buffer shall be managed to prevent concentrated flows of surface water from breaching the buffer.
- Existing vegetation (trees, shrubs, forage legumes, and grass) should be left in place to meet the buffer requirement.
- However, measures may be taken to prevent noxious weeds from invading the buffer (e.g., bushhogging twice a year or harvesting hay).

Agricultural Activities in the RPA (100' Vegetated Buffer)

Ag Activities may encroach into the RPA buffer:

 Agricultural activities (not including structures) can encroach 50-feet into the buffer if an assessment is conducted and the most important E&S or nutrient management Best Management Practice (BMP) (according to SWCD) is implemented

or

 Agricultural activities (not including structures) can encroach 75-feet into the buffer when agricultural BMPs which address erosion and sediment control, nutrient management and pest management are implemented

Cropland

- 50-foot cropland encroachment with implementation of erosion control BMP (e.g., no-till planting, stripcropping)
- 50-foot cropland encroachment with implementation of nutrient management BMP (e.g. nutrient management plan)
- 75-foot cropland encroachment with implementation of erosion control, nutrient management, and pest management BMPs.

Pastureland

Grazing is permitted within the buffer as long as permanent vegetative cover is maintained.

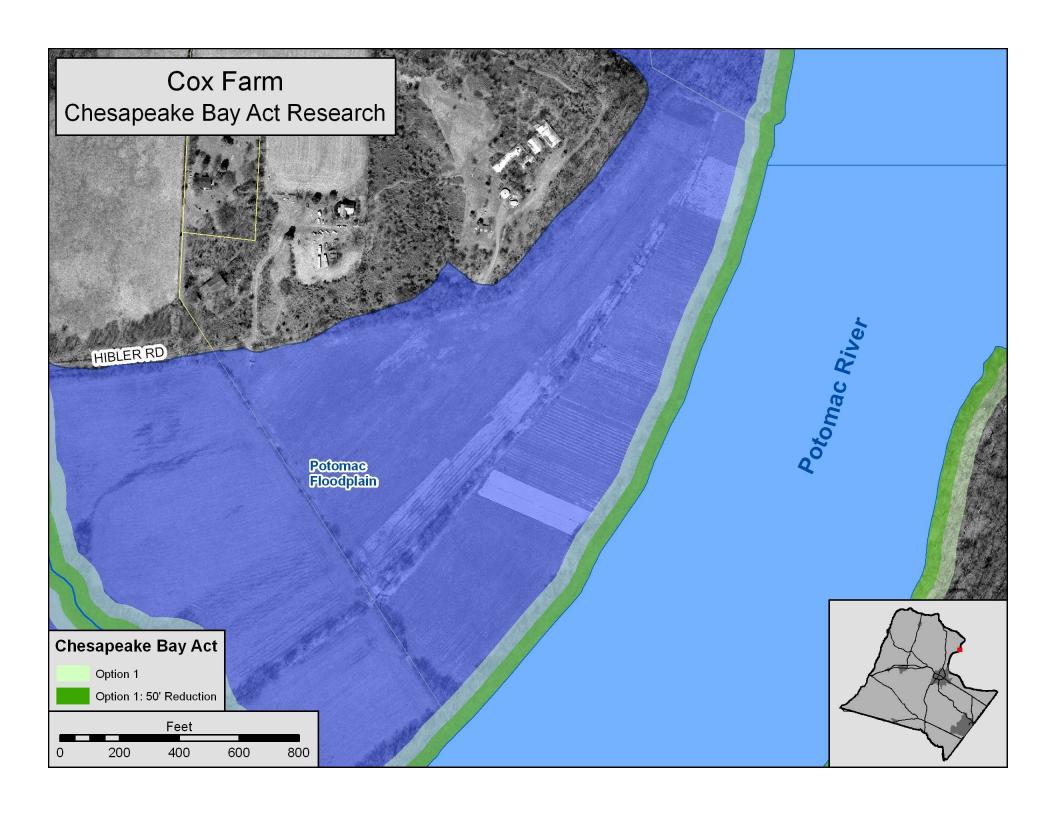
• Grass within the buffer must be maintained in a manner that establishes permanent vegetative cover (e.g., 90% vegetative cover, equally distributed, and established to a minimum height of 2 inches).

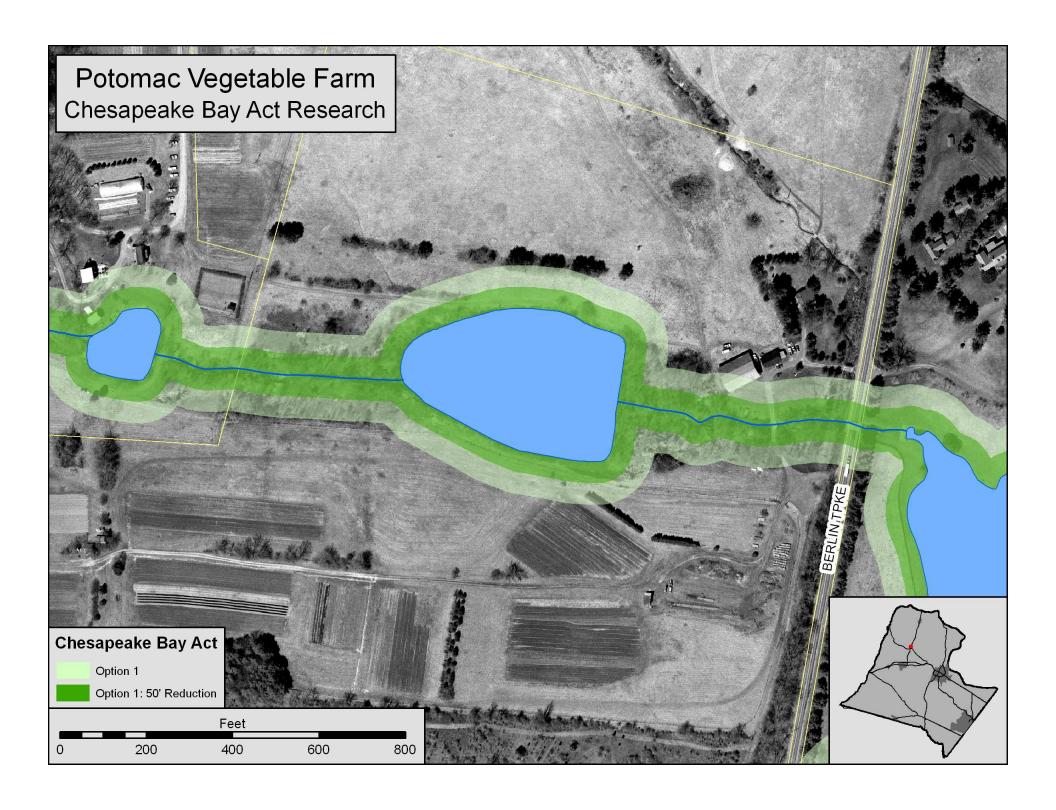
Pastureland

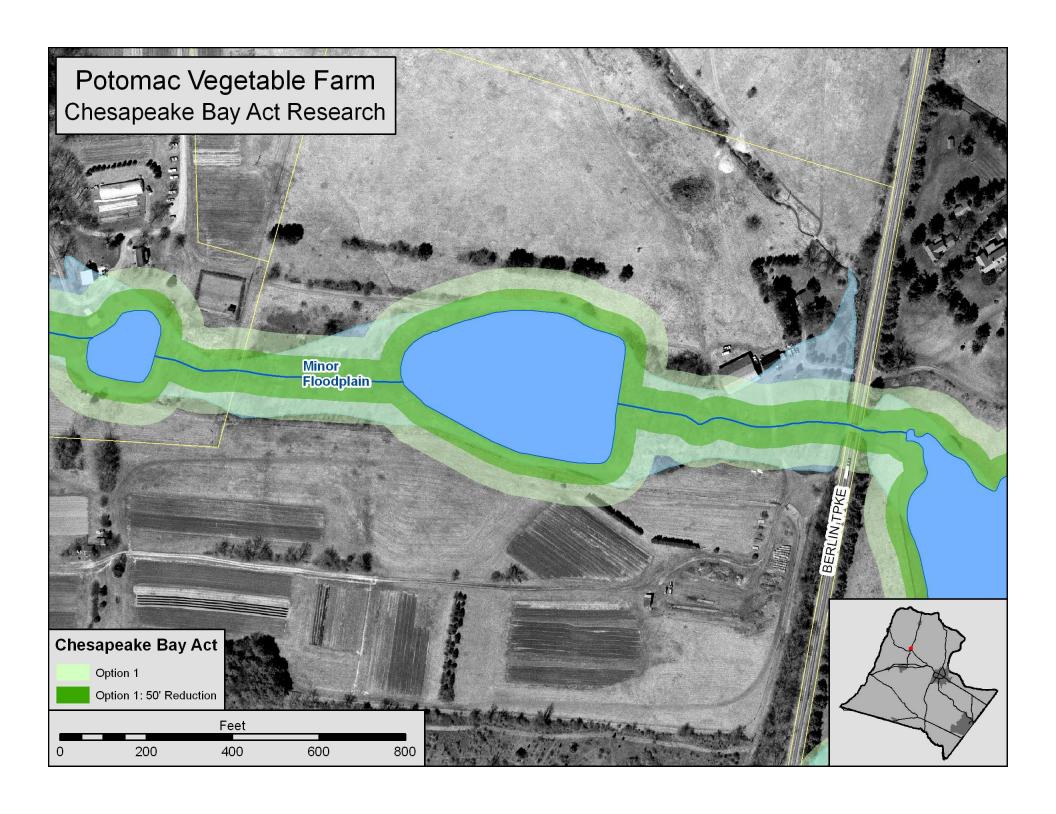
- In the event that permanent vegetative cover is not able to be achieved, an authorized encroachment accompanied by the associated BMPs may be required.
- Grazing land BMPs include grazing land protection, alternative water systems, and rotational grazing.
- Where fencing is determined to be the appropriate BMP, it must be established at a minimum distance of 25 feet from the stream.

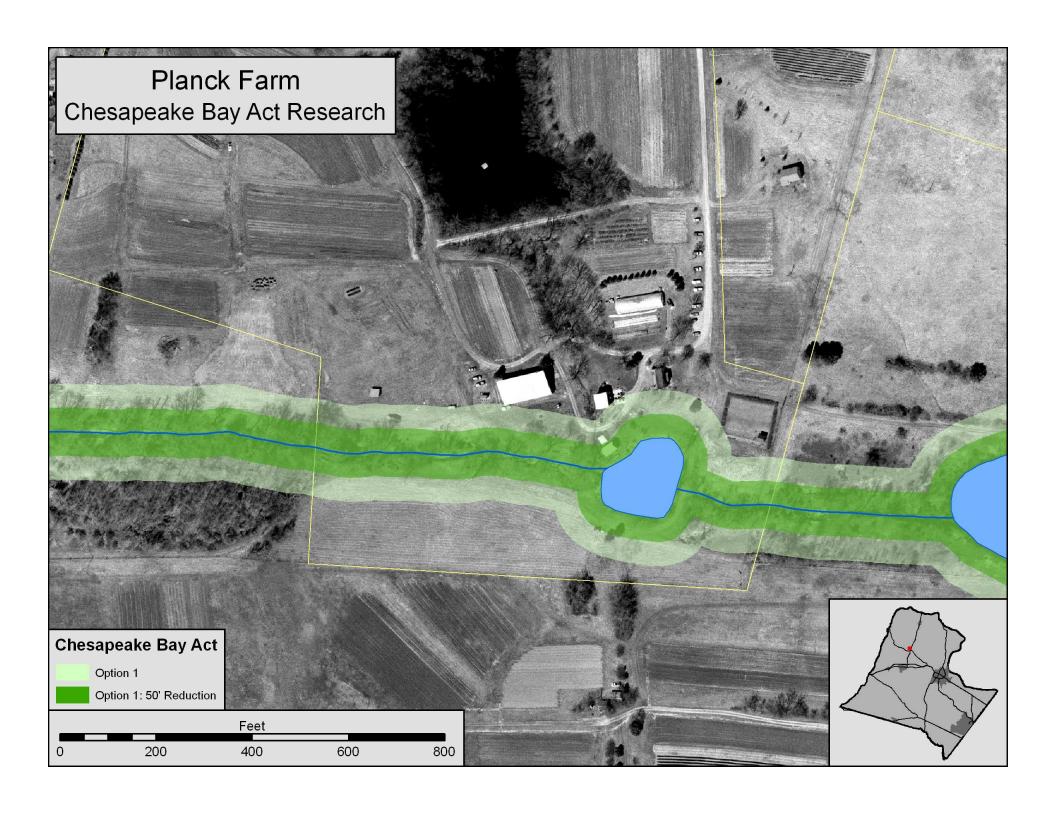




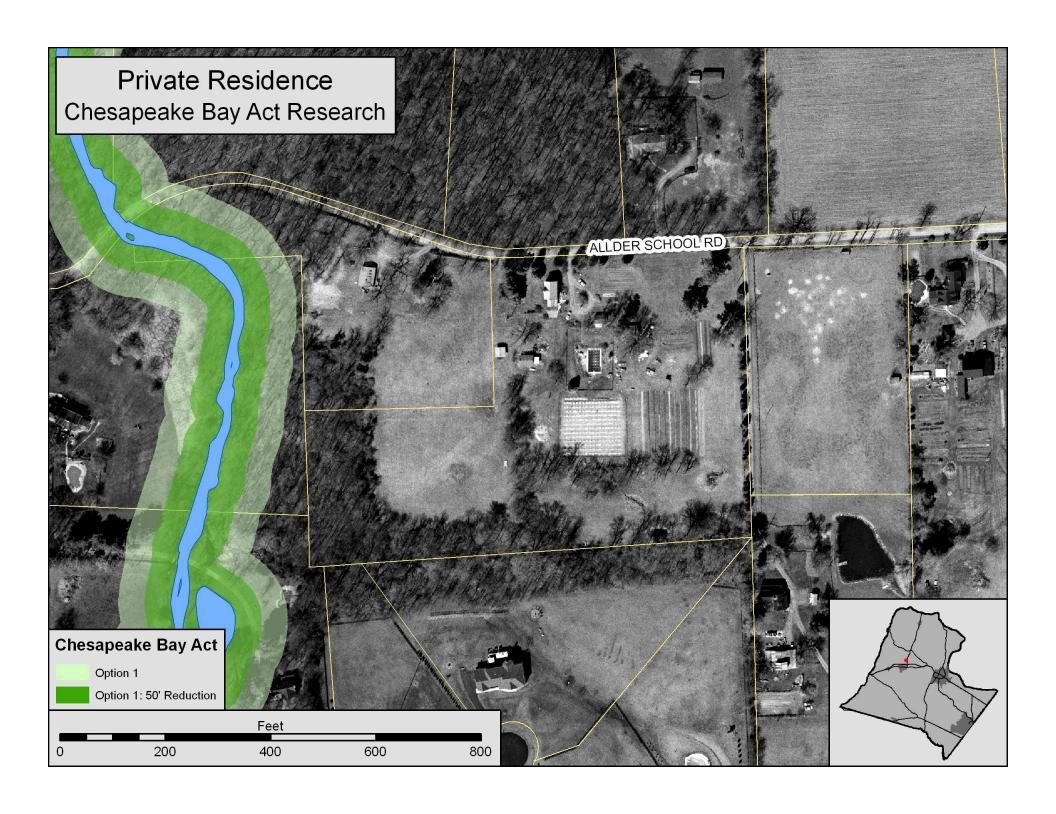


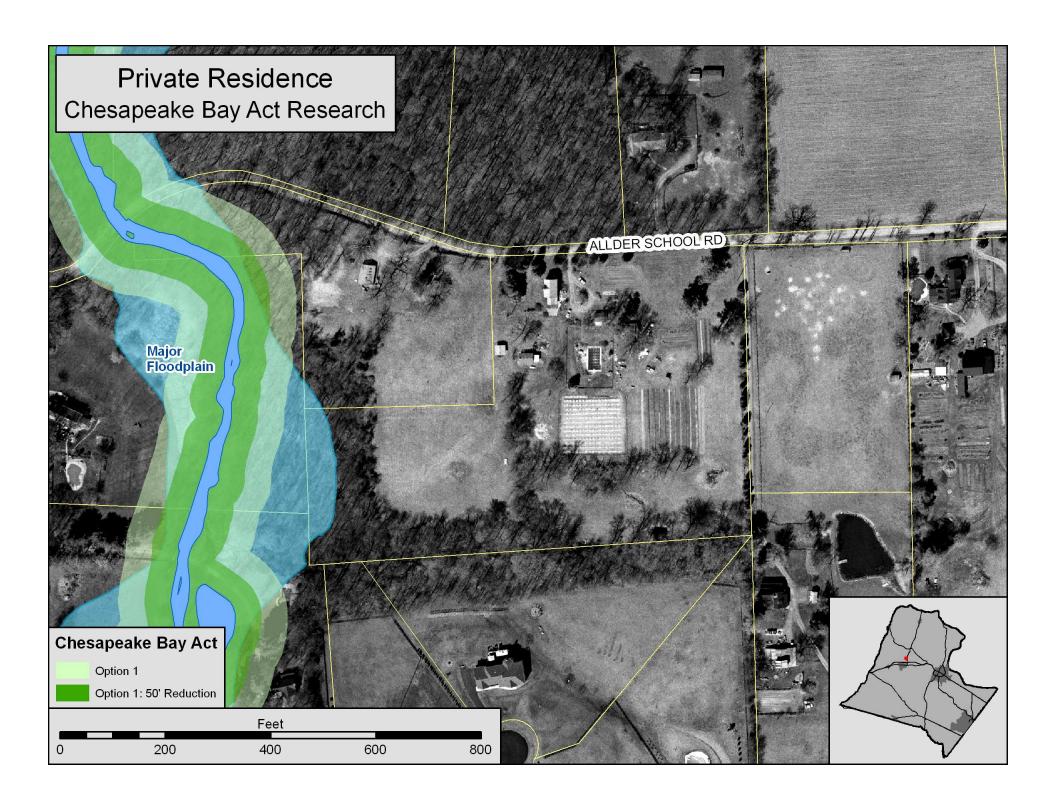


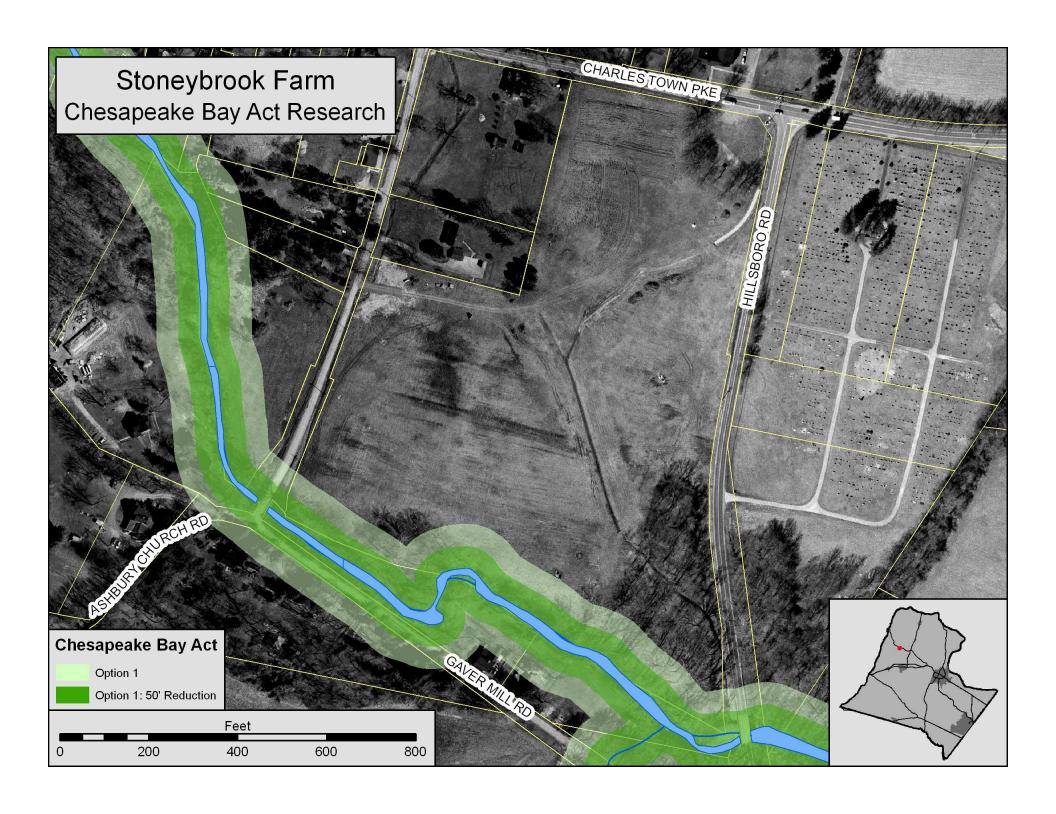


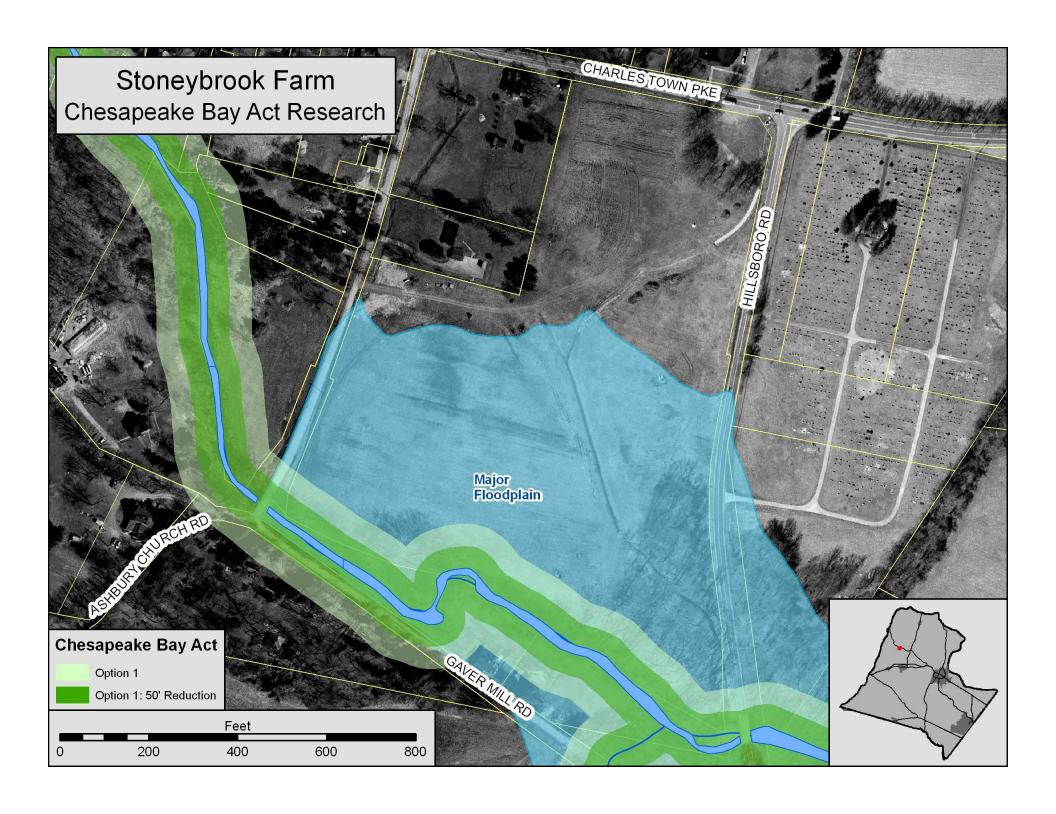














- Staff Recommendation to the BOS:
 - Consider Adopting Chesapeake Bay
 "Option 1" (100' buffer of Perennial
 Streams and connected wetlands)
 - Maintain existing FOD, SCVB, and Steep Slopes Regulations for protection of sensitive environmental features

BOS Direction to Staff

- Board Business Meeting April 7, 2009
 - Approved Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act Work Program ("Option 1" 100' buffer of Perennial Streams and connected wetlands)
 - April 2009-April 2010
 - Approved Stakeholder Participant List, includes:
 - Rural Economic Development Council (REDC)
 - Agricultural District Advisory Committee (ADAC)
 - Loudoun Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD)
 - Agricultural Summit Group
 - Two Planning Commission Stakeholder Roundtables; one up front (May 20, 2009) and one after the draft map, ordinance amendments, and policies have been developed.

